

BEEF TRUST GAINER

Farmers Get Less Money,
While Meat Prices Soar.

GET PROFITS ON BOTH ENDS

By Speculative Juggling of Market,
Packers Make Money—Tell Sad
Story of Shortage of Cattle—Ship-
ments to Stockyards Disprove
Statements—Market Is Glutted.

Chicago, April 5.—All the big beef packers at the Chicago stockyards and the farmers of Illinois, Iowa, and other Western States are engaged in a battle royal over the price of beef, pork, and mutton, and the consumers all over the United States are getting the worst of it—just as the innocent bystanders usually do. The packers, having hoisted prices to the consumers, are now endeavoring to beat down the prices they pay to the farmers. To the lay delegate it looks as though the beef trust was trying to play the middle against both ends, gaining a profit from both the consumer and the farmer.

On March 24 the packers started their latest campaign for higher prices by boosting the prices to the wholesale dealers. The wholesalers passed the raise on to the retailers, and the latter made the consumer pay.

Prices of meat began to soar on March 25. Householders found that their porterhouse steaks, rib roasts, and chops were likely to cost them considerably more for each meal.

Advances in Chicago.

Here are the figures showing the principal advances in Chicago:

	New	Old
Porterhouse steaks	25.00	24.00
Loins and ribs of beef	24.00	23.00
Pork chops	18.00	17.00
Mutton	12.00	11.00
Lamb	10.00	9.00
Pork sausage	10.00	9.00

These advances in prices were made generally in all the larger cities of the country. Naturally there was an outcry. To this the packers replied that the increased price of cut meats was made necessary by the high price of live stock, the scarcity of good beef cattle in the West, and the financial stringency which swept over the country last November.

It was pointed out by the packers that when the financial stringency started by Wall street spread over the country it caught the farmers unaware. Corn was high—50 cents a bushel—and the farmers, unable to obtain credit to buy corn with which to fatten their cattle and hogs, were compelled to rush them to market just as they were.

Market Is Glutted.

The result was that the market was glutted in January. Cattle and hogs were crowded into market that month that under ordinary financial conditions would be held back until April or May.

Then the packers said, the farmers having flooded the market, found themselves without cattle or hogs when the prices of live stock advanced in February and March. Cattle and hogs were not to be had. The price of live stock was soaring, but the farmer received no benefit for he had no live stock to sell. That was the pleasant way the packers put it. But the farmers seemed to have reserve supplies of cattle and hogs that were undrained by the packers. The statistics of the Chicago stock yards completed to buy corn with which to fatten their cattle and hogs, showed a marked condition entirely at variance with claims of the packers.

The official receipts of live stock at the Chicago yards, as compared with the receipts for March a year ago, were:

	Mar. 1907	Mar. 1908
Cattle	22,931	22,931
Hogs	122,013	141,383

For the three months of January, February, and March, 1908, the receipts of cattle and hogs showed an increase over the same months of 1907, as follows:

	1907	1908
Cattle	62,142	57,773
Hogs	322,539	358,068

Claim Not Borne Out.

These figures do not bear out the statements made by the packers in explaining the necessity for the increased price of dressed meats.

Not in Chicago alone are the receipts of cattle and hogs piling up at an unusual rate. Reports from Kansas City, Omaha, and other packing centers in the West show practically the same conditions.

Taken altogether, it begins to look as though the packers had made a miscalculation in their estimates of live stock still in the hands of the farmers. It is generally admitted now that the advance in the price of meat to the consumer was made upon a speculative basis.

THINK WIFE KILLED KONKIN.

Police Suspect Murder Instead of
Suicide in Bristol Case.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Bristol, Tenn., April 5.—Mrs. Jefferson Konklin, the young wife of the man found dead in his home at Blair's Gap, Tenn., last Sunday, with a partially emptied revolver by his side, and who was supposed to have committed suicide, is believed now to be responsible for the death of her husband.

She is believed to have made away with him in order that she may become the wife of Ollie Dykes, a young man who was found in the house with her when the discovery of the dead body of Konklin was made. It is learned that Dykes had, on several occasions, threatened the life of Konklin. Mrs. Konklin testified at the inquest that her husband took his own life for reasons unknown to her. It is now learned that Mrs. Konklin and Dykes had been on friendly terms for some time.

Dykes is believed to have been in a plot with the woman to put her husband out of the way.

Patrick Martin Dead.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Lynchburg, Va., April 5.—Patrick Martin, aged seventy-five years, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, died yesterday, having been paralyzed Thursday. The deceased was a member of the Holy Cross Catholic Church, from which his funeral will take place Monday morning. Mr. Martin is survived by the following children: Mrs. George W. Lawson, of Richmond; Mrs. C. M. Dillon and Misses Mary and Celeste Martin, of Lynchburg; L. L. and T. J. L. Martin, of West Virginia, and J. T. J. L. Patrick, and W. J. Martin, of Lynchburg.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

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Accurately blended of the
best ingredients.
Special sale Monday and
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\$1.00 BOTTLE.

LONG STILL A CANDIDATE.

Bay State Man Likes Taft, but May
Not Vote for Him.

Boston, April 5.—Ex-Gov. John D. Long does not intend to withdraw his candidacy for delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention, and unless he changes his mind there is prospect of a lively contest at the State convention next Friday between the Bigney and Long people.

In an interview, Mr. Long said he does not wish to antagonize the candidacy of Secretary Taft, nor does he wish to be specifically committed in favor of it. Gov. Long stands by his original statement that he considered it was suggested that he be chosen as one of the big four. He retracts none of it, and sees no occasion to add to it. He considers Taft, by experience and training, pre-eminently fitted for the Presidency, but thinks that his availability as a candidate should be fully and freely discussed because of the Ohio feud, the labor sentiment, and the possibility of the defection of the colored vote.

"It is for this reason," he said, "that I am very strong in the conviction that our delegates to the national convention should go to it absolutely free from any pledge or commitment of any sort."

PRINCE VISITS ANNA

Mme. Gould Gives Slap to
Family's Advice.

DE SAGAN POSTPONES TRIP

Decides He Will Not Sail for Home
Until After Object of Affection
Goes—Says If He Goes First "Goss-
lips Will Say She Pursues Him."
Brother Edwin Still Opposes Match.

New York, April 5.—The fluctuating love affairs of Mme. Anna Gould and Prince Helio de Sagan, whose courtship of the divorced wife of his cousin, Count Boni de Castellane, has hung in the balance ever since Mme. Gould's brother Edwin joined the other members of the Gould family in opposing the marriage, took a turn decisively in favor of the prince to-day, when Mme. Gould consented to their public appearance together for the first time since their arrival in New York.

After receiving a call from Edwin and listening to his pleas that she give over the prince, Mme. Gould left her apartments in the Hotel St. Regis at 2:30 this afternoon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse and Isidore Morse, and proceeded to the Hotel Plaza, where she had luncheon with the prince. When she returned to the St. Regis, an hour and a half later, it was in the company of her sister. The pair remained for several hours in Mme. Gould's apartments.

Direct Slap at Family.

This meeting, occurring only a scant half hour after a long session with Edwin, was evidently prearranged, and is regarded as a direct slap at her favorite brother's opposition to Helio's suit, as well as at that offered by the family in general.

The prince may well congratulate himself upon his victory. Only a day or two ago it was said that his cause was all but lost through the representations of Edwin, while he himself, fearful lest his influence over Mme. Gould would be totally eclipsed if he should remain much longer under the domination of her favorite brother, had abruptly changed his plan for sailing on La Provence next Thursday, and announced that he would remain in New York indefinitely. Helio is afraid that his departure for France ahead of Mme. Gould would be the signal for the family to bring such pressure to bear on Mme. Gould in his absence that, after all the marriage might be forestalled, and on that account, he extends his stay to see that Mme. Gould sails for France ahead of himself.

Prince's Explanation.

The prince's own explanation for this resolve is characteristic.

"It would be indicative," he says, "for me to precede Mme. Gould on the journey home. Is it not plain what they would say—the good gossip—that Mme. Gould is pursuing the prince, n'est ce pas? Truly, that is a calamity to be guarded against."

The prince has not, however, given up his booking on the steamer La Provence, which sails next Thursday.

REPUBLICAN PARTY SOUTH.

Work of Hon. John G. Capers in

South Carolina Commended.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Southern Ploughman.
The editor of this paper has never been in politics and has no desire to be a politician. He proposes to follow his calling along other lines and to be helpful to his people. He knows very little personally about the politicians in South Carolina. He has but a slight acquaintance with Capt. Capers; but he has known his father, Bishop Capers, for twenty-five years. Mr. Capers comes of noble ancestry; from the "true blues" of South Carolina. We regard Mr. Capers as a man of extraordinary intelligence and one who is capable of doing great things for his party in his State and throughout the South. The old-line Republicans, who have never accomplished anything worthy of note—except every four years to nominate the President—should have rejoiced when such a man as Capt. Capers joined their ranks.

The Republican party of South Carolina and the South will continue to exist only in name unless other strong men like Capt. Capers join the party. A political party composed only of negroes in this country can accomplish nothing for the good of the race. The white men are going to lead; they will not follow. And the negro will have to submit to their leadership in politics or be segregated. Of course, the white men are going to seek the best positions and take advantage of the situation; but it is natural in a country like ours, where the negro is considered an inferior race. And the Democratic and Republican parties are not divided in sentiment along this line. They are going to give the best things to the white people, of course. Either party will shed their blood to maintain white supremacy, and the negro must yield to the inevitable or be crushed.

Let it be known that the editor of this paper is not speaking for Taft, Roosevelt, Foraker, or any other candidate for the Presidency. He is speaking of Capt. John G. Capers and the Republican party in South Carolina. Personally, he cares very little about the triumph of any of the above-named candidates. They are all white men and are brothers to Southern Democrats, and blood is thicker than water. At the same time, the negro must vote for and stand by the white men. North and South, who are inclined to give them justice. And we believe that Hon. John G. Capers is doing the best he can under the circumstances. It has come to pass that it is hard for any white man to be just to the negro and live. Many of the negroes are abusing Mr. Deas and other negroes because they believe they are friendly to Mr. Capers. But Mr. Deas and others who believe like him are true prophets.

UNCLE JOE IS FIRM

Speaker Will Never Desert
the Tariff Ship.

IS NOT FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Speaker Like the Boy on the Burn-
ing Deck—Other Republican Lead-
ers Flee and Cry "Revision" at a
Special Session Next Fall—Just
Political Play, It Is Believed.

Uncle Joe Cannon at present seems to be impersonating with a remarkable degree of faithfulness, the Boy (Who) Stood on the Burning Deck, Whence All but He Had Fled.

The Burning Deck is represented by the good ship Tariff, and those who fled to the places of revision are others high in the public eye.

Some weeks ago, during a speech in the House, one of the leaders of the Republican wing stated that he was in favor of the calling of a special session of Congress immediately after the inauguration of the next President on March 4, 1909.

At the recent Republican State convention in Indiana Vice President Fairbanks declared in that State's platform that a special session should be called next fall for the revision of the tariff.

President Is In It.

Now, it is understood, President Roosevelt, no unaware of the political possibilities of a special tariff-revising session, has borrowed a portion of Mr. Fairbanks' political thunder, and is said to favor a special session for next fall.

Uncle Joe Cannon, it was stated yesterday, is not in favor of calling a special session. In fact, it is understood that Mr. Cannon is neither in favor of a special session nor seeing any need for it—nor does he believe that it will be called.

At any rate, it is stated that the Republican leaders, whoever they happen to be, are seriously thinking of calling this session next fall, because it would be a beautifully adroit political move, perhaps, to say that the tariff will be revised by its friends—immediately before election.

Notice of such a special session, which would revise the tariff with loving hands, would indeed serve, it is said, to offset the Democratic outcry, which will be raised before the campaign is over, against the continual "standpatters" of the party in power, that has been promising, promising, and is still promising.

Before November many wonderful things may happen, and one of the most wonderful may be the calling of this very special session, in which few believe, but which may yet be resorted to in the case of dire necessity which, many think, the G. O. P. is now facing.

Just for Publication.

Perhaps, it was pointed out yesterday, this special session talk is intended to go no further than this stage. It might be bruited about that there is to be a special session, might be printed in hundreds of papers, and thousands of people might read it.

Then, it was shown, after the salutary effect has really been accomplished—the sentiment turned to some extent to the Republican party, in all its goodness, is going to revise the tariff—why bother with the actual work of revision at all?

WARNER STILL IN FIGHT.

Believes He Will Win Nomination

and Concedes Nothing to Pearre.

Mr. B. H. Warner is still in the fight for Representative in Congress from the Sixth Maryland district. He does not concede that Col. Pearre is to be the successful candidate for the nomination. Mr. Warner believes he has a good chance to be the nominee himself.

Mr. Warner yesterday, discussing his candidacy, said:

"Col. Pearre is not by any means the successful candidate in the Sixth district, Maryland."

"He has simply carried Allegany County. No other county in the district has declared for him. I have carried Montgomery County. No other county has as yet declared for me."

"The Congressional convention, to be held at Hagerstown on August 14, will decide who shall represent the Republican party in the contest."

"I had a hot fight in Montgomery County, but have carried twelve districts out of sixteen. That is doing pretty well for a beginner. I made the fight against the old organization—Justice Gould, Gist Blair, Hon. John McDonald, former member of Congress, and many other prominent politicians."

"I put on my announcements of meetings, 'B. H. Warner against the field,' and I went direct to the people. I drew to me a support that was astonishing, and would have carried every district if the people had been allowed to have their own way."

"I never enjoyed anything more than my campaign through Montgomery County, and made thousands of friends and some enemies. I preached everywhere the doctrine of 'peace and good will' without regard to politics, and have not, to my knowledge, indulged in any personal abuse or undignified expression."

"I am still in the contest and have a good fighting chance to win."

"I carried D. W. Baker's district, securing seven from there. Baker and another man in sympathy with him were defeated. I will, of course, arrange to pay him the \$50,000 he has sued me for, so there will be no more trouble."

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., April 5.—The defeat of the Pearre ticket by the Warner forces in this county yesterday will lead to a strenuous fight in the Congressional convention to be held at Hagerstown on April 14.

The nomination of Pearre is not conceded, notwithstanding the published reports to the effect that he has carried all the other counties in the district. There will yet be rough fighting for the Congressman before he finds the prize.

Mr. Sherman Goes Driving.

Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, has so far recovered from his recent attack of illness that he was able to go driving yesterday. His appearance indicated that he was well on the road to complete recovery.

"Wets" Have Last Hearing.

The last hearing of the "wets" on the question of District prohibition will be held this morning before the House District Committee, in the House office building, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Tolstol Against Celebration.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—Count Tolstol has written to the committee that was making arrangements for the celebration of his eightieth birthday expressing deep appreciation of the honor it was proposed to confer on him, but finally declining it.

PRESS GALLERY—No. 56.



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HENRY SHROFF BROWN.

Mr. Brown is one of the best known of the corps of Washington correspondents. He has been in charge of the Washington bureau of the New York Herald for eight years.

Having an especial interest in politics, Mr. Brown has done much of this class of work for his paper, and has a wide acquaintance with public men. His weekly review of the progress of the present campaign has attracted wide attention for the accuracy with which it records the progress of the several candidates.

Mr. Brown has not missed a national convention of either party for twenty years. He has a sense of humor which is continually cropping out in his work. In the Spanish-American war he was in charge of the Herald's fleet of dispatch boats. When one of them brought to Port Antonio, Jamaica, the first story of the destruction of Cervera's squadron, his early message he sent to his cable manager at Kingston was: "This is a night to burn money, Brown."

Mr. Brown burned \$5.00 of it that night, holding the wire for twelve hours with the first story of the battle to reach New York.

TAFT STOCK SLIGHTLY LOW

Action of Massachusetts District Is

Significant.

Ohio Situation May Cause Delibera-

tion at Convention—Wet's Re-

sults Show Changes.

The significant development of the past week was the decisive defeat of the movement for Taft instructions in twelve of the fourteen districts of Massachusetts, with the thirteenth in doubt, indicating a disposition to leave the nomination of a Republican Presidential candidate to the national convention, in the light of the political situation as it may present itself when the convention meets.

The apprehension felt with respect to the situation in Ohio was indicated by the announcement of Representative Mouser, a supporter of Secretary Taft, that, in view of the conditions which had been created in his State, he will not be a candidate for renomination.

There is an unmistakable growth of the feeling that political conditions not only in Ohio, but in dozens of other Northern and border States, will be proper basis for deliberation by the convention to be assembled more than two months hence.

It is to the wider prevalence of the belief that those not identified with the movement for the nomination of Secretary Taft are inclined to attribute the failure of that movement to maintain the platform which characterized it a month ago.

During the week ended April 4 thirty-two delegates to the Republican national convention were chosen. Delegates in the Eighth Ohio, Tenth Virginia, third Virginia, and first Illinois, eight in all, are reported instructed for Secretary Taft.

Fourteen delegates were instructed for Speaker Cannon in seven Illinois districts; four for Vice President Fairbanks in the Indiana State convention; four for Gov. Hughes in two New York districts.

To date, delegates have been instructed as follows: Taft, 138; Fairbanks, 30; Cannon, 38; Hughes, 4; uninstructed, 22; contested, 6.

In most of the districts where delegates are uninstructed, unsuccessful efforts looking to Taft instructions have been put forth, and of the forty-eight contests, forty have been brought on behalf of Mr. Taft.

For the first time since the 1st of March "the field" has a majority of the delegates chosen. During the coming week the lead in "the field" will be largely increased through the action of conventions to be held.

WILL FIGHT ALDRICH BILL.

New York Commercial Organizations

to Appeal to House Committee.

Hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency will begin Wednesday and will last for several days. According to advices from New York business interests in that city will be represented at some of the hearings and protest vigorously against the Aldrich measure, which has already passed the Senate.

The Merchants' Association, the National League of Commission Merchants, the Board of Trade and Transportation, and other organizations are understood to be opposed to the Aldrich bill.

In addition to the New York organizations, as well as several New York financial institutions, commercial bodies in other cities have framed protests, and will in some way or other be represented at the hearings before the House Committee.

The currency commission of the American Bankers' Association, according to the same advices, will be called to meet in Washington during the hearings, probably on the 15th. Other banks in other cities will possibly follow the example of the New York association.

Always the Same

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Special Private Delivery.

DRAMA ON THE HILL

Alphonse-Gaston Support of
the Liability Bill.

THE HOUSE WILL BE FILLED

Whips of Both Parties Send Notice
of Big Business—Democratic Fil-
luster to Be Suspended and Minori-
ties Will Vote "Aye"—Everybody
Will Be Happy by Passage.

Alphonse and Gaston, those somewhat picturesque and very polite Frenchmen of the colored supplement, will make their first appearance on the Great American Stage of the House of Representatives to-day.

The Republican majority will be faithfully portrayed by Alphonse, while the lesser of these two most gentlemanly creatures will be ably portrayed by the minority.

Leon in this case—Leon, over whom both will bow and scrape—will be the employers' liability bill, which has already been reported to the House from the Committee on the Judiciary.

If the great drama is not to be participated in—outside of the vote—by all the members present, it may be truly said then that the spectators will be many, for every Representative in Washington has by this time been notified to be on hand early to avoid the rush.

Both Leaders Prepared.

Both Republican and Democratic leaders have prepared for this great play, which may be seen only this once in our city at the present session. Yesterday the whips of both parties sent out letters to all Representatives of their persuasion requesting that they fail not to be in their seats this morning, as great business is a-coming.

For the nonce the Democratic filibuster is suspended, and John Sharp Williams and his faithful cohorts will back the liability bill, alias Leon, until the last ditch or even beyond. It is the intention of the Democratic leaders to have every man within reach of the telephone or messenger all the time. Every member has been directed to vote "aye" on the liability bill.

This vote of "aye," it is asserted, will show not only that the minority is in favor of affirmative legislation, as the leader has already declared upon the floor, but it will show almost as conclusively, if not so clearly, that the filibuster of the last few days has not been unsuccessful.

The Democrats are to be on the job all the long, long day, which begins at the early hour of 12. There will, consequently, be a quorum always ready to do business with the liability bill, or any other important measure.

May Pass in Ten Minutes.

The minority intends to show that the employers' liability bill—Mr. Leon—readily favorably reported from a committee dominated, of course, by Republicans, may pass the House in ten minutes. For this reason to-day the Democracy of the House will play Gaston.

About the part of Alphonse there is just a small cloud of doubt. Seneca E. Payne, floor leader of the majority, has already declared—just a few days since—that no sane man ever doubted that an employers' liability bill would pass the House this session.

Every Republican in the House has been warned to be present for the very good reason that this liability bill and other important measures are to be taken up under a suspension of the rules.

It really looks upon the surface of things as if Judge John J. Jenkins, chairman of that committee which Col. William Peter Hepburn has so conspicuously named the "graveyard," will only have to ask the House to take the matter up, and it will then sail through like a Rough Rider does through the higher ranks of our army.

But there may be some yet undiscovered and hardly thought-of fly swimming about in the yet untroubled surface of the liability bill. To-day he may freeze there in all his glory and the bill not pass easily through in peace.

A Great Tranquility.

Upon the face of things, however, there is a great tranquility, and if all prognostications are to be relied upon, the liability bill will go through. This bill has been framed to meet the objections of the Supreme Court to the one which it has already declared unconstitutional.

The bill which that high tribunal found unconstitutional in so much of ambiguity that its provisions applied not only to interstate commerce, but to intrastate. This defect, it is said, has been remedied in the Sterling bill.

While between the Republicans and Democrats, Alphonse and Gaston, there will be, perhaps, a merry yet friendly race to see whose "aye" shall beat loudness upon the stained glass of the chamber, there may be more rejoicing and cheering at a portion of the Capital City somewhat removed from the halls upon the Hill.

It would seem, indeed, that Congress has at last waked up, and that it is now about to enact some of that legislation which President Roosevelt has demanded. The consideration of this liability bill, therefore, cannot be looked upon with a heavy heart in the White House.

So, indeed, will other people in the Capital City and elsewhere be interested in to-day's doings upon the Hill. The labor unions are not averse to the passage of this bill; in fact, they very much desire it.

Who Will Claim It?

In truth, it is probable that the liability bill will be claimed by the Republican majority by the Democrats, who really deserve much of the credit for forcing it out; perhaps by the President, and possibly by the labor unions.

Since Speaker Cannon will have a chance to let it go through, he'll surely receive some credit for this course. President Roosevelt, since he has demanded it of Congress, will obtain some reflected glory.

When the bill gets over to the Senate, Senators Knox, La Follette, and Foraker can all speak upon it and give their views to the country, while the Vice President can help put it through.

It is really to be a most politely handled bill. The only Presidential candidates who will not get a chance at it on the Republican side are "Brother Bill" and Gov. Hughes. Mr. Bryan will not have a chance upon the Democratic side, but he is said to have helped the present filibuster along considerably when he was in Washington recently.

Two Poor Candidates.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, and Judson Harmon, of Ohio, are, in the last analysis, the only available candidates who are not directly or indirectly in on the beautiful drama about to be enacted this morning in the House of Representatives.

"After you, Republicans."